

Mr. Peter Paul

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVI. NO. 862.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1803.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, (out of his stable) A SADDLE, almost new, has been used about three months; the maker's name is Seth Greigh, which will be found under the skirt of the saddle. Any person who will give such information as will enable me to prosecute the thief, shall have the above reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the Saddle only.

JOHN A. SEITZ.
Lexington, 21st Dec. 1803.

In all probability the Saddle will be offered for sale in this neighborhood.

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

WILLIAM WEST,
Has just received in addition to his former assortment, the following MERCHANDISE,

Viz.

Fine Cloths and Gassiners,
Coarse do. and Coatings,
Elastic do. and Flannels,
Scarlet Cardinals,
Full Stockings and Gloves,
Worsted and Cotton Stockings,
Silk Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Fancy Swansdown,
Velvets, Thicksets and Corduroys,
Irish Linens and Calicoses,
Umbrellas,
Blistered Steel,
Pennsylvania made Axes and Castings,
Madder and Indigo,
Coperas and Allum,
Mace and Nutmegs,
Cinnamon,
Green and Bohea Tea,
Pewter and Tin ware,
Ladies' Elegant Muffs and Tippets,
White and Coloured fur Trim-mings,
Lace and Edgings,
Spelling Books,
Slates,
Paper and Ink Powder.
Which he will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash, or approved Country Produce.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to Dr. SAMUEL Brown, for medical services, will please to call on me, in Lexington, and either pay off their accounts, or give due-bills—Dr. Brown being determined to have a final settlement of all his accounts, hopes that those who do not find it convenient at present to make payment, will not hesitate to give their obligations.

THOS. C. DAVIS.

Dec. 7th, 1802.

THE SUBSCRIBER

INTENDS going to Philadelphia early in the spring, requests all those who are indebted to him, either by bond, note or book account, to pay by the first of February next—those who fail to comply with the above request will not be entitled to a credit hereafter, and will have their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

He has on hand a handsome assortment of MERCHANDISE, which he will sell low for Cash, Tobacco, Country Linen, Bees-wax, Goose Feathers, &c.

His just received a Handsome Assortment of QUEENS' WARE, COTTON CARDS,

And daily expects a large assortment of Hard Ware, Cutlery, &c. and a handsome collection of Books.

GEORGE ANEDRSON.
Lexington, Jan. 5, 1803.

N. B. A FARM about three miles from Lexington on the Tate's creek road either to sell or rent. Apply as above.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at this Office, the second edition of

WILSON'S GRAMMAR,
Revised and Corrected.

THE Co-partnership of JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co. having this day expired—All those indebted to said firm either by bond, note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to John Jordan Jun. or Andrew F. Price, or steps will be taken to compel the same.

JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co.

N. B. The business in future will be done by JOHN JORDAN Jun. who has a

Large and General Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he is determined to dispose of on the most reasonable terms for Cash, Hemp, Country Linen, or approved produce.—No Credit.

Lexington, K. Nov. 20th, 1802.



To Lease.

A VALUABLE FARM, LYING in Mercer county on Salt river, about one mile and half above Maj. Buchanan's mill, on the road leading from Frankfort to Harrodsburgh with about 100 acres of Cleared Land, a good Dwelling House and other Convenient Buildings, a large Apple and Peach Orchard, Meadow and Pasture; the whole in good repair.

James McCoun.

Lexington, March 14, 1803.

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND,

CONVEYED by John Fowler esq. to Cuth. Banks and T. Bodley, by deed of trust, dated the 16th day of December 1800, to wit. 2800 acres in Montgomery county, Flat creek, between Small-Mountain creek and the upper Salt Spring, entered in the name of Crump and Patterson—all, 1700 acres in Campbell county, part of a survey in the name of Jacob Rubsammon, including Fowler's lick—all, 1000 acres in said county, on Banklick, being part of a tract of 4000 acres in the name of William Jones. Which said tracts of land, or either, or part of them, will be sold at private sale, for the purpose of satisfying and discharging the trusts mentioned in said deed. The terms may be known by applying to the subscribers in Lexington.

Cuth. Banks,
Tbos. Bodley.

March 14th, 1803.

THE Subscriber intending to quit the Salt Making business on the first day of May next, requests all persons to whom he is indebted, payable in salt, or otherwise, to come forward before that time for payment.—And those indebted to him are requested to come forward and make a settlement of their accounts, on or before said time, by doing of which they will oblige their friend and servant:

CHS. BEELER.

Mann's Lick, Beech Springs, Ky.

March 6th, 1803.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT on the second Monday in April, 1803, I shall attend with the commissioners, appointed by the county court of Knox county, at my own dwelling house in said county, on Stinking creek, to go thence to the beginning corner of an entry in the name of George Thompson, of 6,600 acres of land, on Todd's creek, fork of Stinking creek, to take depositions to establish the special calls in said entry; and do such other lawful acts as I may find necessary; and continue from day to day till the business is finished.

JOSEPH BAKER.
15th Jan. 1803.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVING issued Proposals for publishing in Lexington, a Newspaper to be entitled the INDEPENDENT GAZETTEER, & WEEKLY ADVERTISER, request those gentlemen who hold Subscription Papers, for the purpose of procuring subscribers, to return them by the 10th inst. in order that arrangements may be made for its publication.

JOSEPH CHARLESS,
FRANCIS PENISTON.

Lexington, March 1, 1803.



ALBERT,

WHO was bred by col. John Hoskins, of King and Queen county, Virginia, has lately arrived from him, to my stable in Scott county, and will commence this season the 1st day of April, and may cover mares at 18 dollars on a promissory attested note, payable the 1st day of August ensuing, (when the season will end) which may be discharged with 15 dollars if paid within the season; 9 dollars the single leap, to be paid at the stable door before the covering of the mare; if she should take the horse a second time, in that case 9 dollars will be demanded as above, then the mare shall be considered as entitled to the season; 30 dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, but it is to be expressly understood that if any person putting a mare, shall part with her before it is certainly known whether she be in foal or not, shall be answerable for the insurance money; in each case one half dollar to the groom. Large and extensive pasturage of clover, blue-grass and timothy, well inclosed gratis, for mares from any distance exceeding twelve miles—mares will be furnished with corn plentifully for 35. per week, for all those who may so direct. All imaginable attention will be paid, but will not be answerable for any casualties, or escapes that may happen. Boys coming with mares may have their board gratis.

ROBERT SANDERS.

March 7, 1803.

The thoroughbred Horse ALBERT, was got by Americus, his dam by Wild-Air, his grand dam by Vampier, out of col. Braxton's imported mare, Kitty Fisher; Americus was got by the imported horse Shark, which was the best race horse that ever came to America; Shar was got by Mask, his dam by Stafto; Snap, his grand dam by Marlboro, out of a natural barb mare—Wild-Air was got by Farnought, Farnought by Regulus, Regulus by the Godolphin Arabian—Vampier was got by Regulus, which was got by the Godolphin Arabian—Kitty Fisher was got by Cade, which was got by the Godolphin Arabian—Albert's dam was the dam of Melzar, Kitty Medley, Minerva, Americus and Rosetta; and they have proved themselves to be the best stock in America. Albert will be five years old next April, is a bay roan, five feet two inches high.

GIVEN under our hands this 7th day of December 1802.

MEDLEY was got by Hart's old imported Medley, his dam by the old imported horse Arilote, his grand dam by the old imported horse Fearought, out of a mare imported by Col. Baylor.

RODES THOMSON.

28th February, 1803.

Medley has always stood in Virginia, at fifteen dollars the season, paid by new-year's day; or ten dollars paid within the season.

SPREAD EAGLE,

WILL cover this season in Lexington, at Thirty Dollars Cash, each mare, and One Dollar to the groom; or approved notes from such persons as can be strictly relied on, payable on or before the first of September following. The season to commence the twentieth of March, and continue to the first of September 1803. Spread Eagle and Sterling are brothers from sire, and out of sisters—both are of superior size—bone, blood, and beauty inferior to none—He is a beautiful bay, nearly sixteen hands high; well proved as a race horse—running four mile heats with twelve stone on his back, as appears from the Racing Calendar, New Market, London, from the years 1795, to 1798—after which he is there noted, sent to America to Colonel John Hoomes, in Virginia, at the Bowling Green, where he last season that he made there, covered two hundred and thirty four mares in preference to any imported horse in that state. I will furnish good pasture gratis for mares that come a distance, and every attention will be paid them, but will not be responsible in case of accidents or escapes.

L. HUTCHERSON, Jr.

Feb. 10th, 1803.

3w*

Dec. 14th, 1802.

TAKEN up by James Anderson, living on Sugar creek, Garrard county, a Brown Mare, nineteen years old, her left ear cropped, a small white in her face, no brands perceptible; appraised to 12 dollars.

JAMES M' MILLAN.

Feb. 10th, 1803.

3w*

Dec. 14th, 1802.

L. HUTCHERSON, Jr.

A Copy, Teste

BENJ. LETCHER, C. G. C.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

For Sale, TWO HUNDRED AND SIX ACRES OF LAND, on the North fork of Licking, five miles from Washington, Mason county; on which is a Mill, with three pairs of Stones, and new Running Gear; a Dwelling House, 50 feet long; a stone Sill House, which will make 250 gallons of whiskey per week; a Cooper's shop and all other convenient houses, and twenty acres of Meadow.—One third Cash will be required. For particulars, apply to Messrs. Trotter & Scott, Lexington, or to the subscriber in Washington, Mason county. ROBERT B. MORTON.

March 14, 1803.

M E D L E Y,

A FULL bred horse, will stand at my stable in Scott county, near Georgetown, and will be let to mares at Five Dollars the leap, to be paid when the mare is covered; Ten Dollars the season, which may be discharged with Hemp, delivered at any rope walk in Lexington, or Whiskey, at the market price, delivered at my house, if paid within the season; or Twenty Dollars to insure a mare to be with foal. As I am not in immediate want of money, those that choose to put their mares by the season, or inurance, if they will send their notes with the mare for the money, I will not call on them for the amount, until we can sell our produce to greater advantage down the river. If any of those mares put by inurance should prove not to be with foal, their notes shall be returned. Any person putting five mares shall have one gratis. The season will commence on the 10th of March, and expire on the 10th of August. Good pasture gratis, for mares that may come more than 20 miles. Great care will be taken, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

MEDLEY is near sixteen hands high, elegantly formed, his mettle & activity equal with any horse whatever. I have the following certificate in my possession, signed by five respectable gentlemen, in Virginia, to prove him a good foal getter.

WE do certify, that we believe the stud horse Medley, sold by Capt. Valentine Johnson, of Orange county, Virginia, to Maj. Rodes Thompson, of Scott county, and state of Kentucky, is as good and sure a foal getter as ever stood amongst us; his colts are fine large and promising.

GIVEN under our hands this 7th day of December 1802.

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RODES THOMSON.

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that state. I will furnish good pas-

ture gratis for mares that come a dis-

tance, and every attention will be

paid them, but will not be responsi-

ble in case of accidents or escapes.

The mares may be furnished with

grain and Red Clover, &c. if requi-

red by the proprietor, and at his ex-
pense.—Mares warranted to be in
foal, at Fifty Dollars the season.

Wm. T. BANTON.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

SEVENTH CONGRESS,
OF THE
UNITED STATES;
AT THE SECOND SESSION,
BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, IN THE TERRITORY OF COLUMBIA, ON MONDAY, THE SIXTH OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWO.

AN ACT
For the relief of Henry Messonier.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be paid to Henry Messonier, from any money in the Treasury, not heretofore appropriated by law, the sum of six hundred and fifty five dollars, and ninety cents, being the amount of duties paid by him on fourteen hogsheads of Coffee imported in the ship *Pacareau*, Captain Latour, and entered at the port of Baltimore, on the eighteenth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, which sum had also been paid on the same fourteen hogsheads of Coffee, by Champaigne and Deyme.

NATHL MACON,
Speaker of the house of
Representatives.
A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.
APPROVED, Feb. 10th, 1803.

TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

AN ACT
Authorizing the sale of a piece of land, parcel of the Navy-Yard belonging to the United States, in Charlestown, in the state of Massachusetts, to the proprietors of the Salem Turnpike road and Chelsea bridge Corporation.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is authorized and empowered, by indenture of bargain and sale, in common form, to convey, in fee simple, to the proprietors to the Salem turnpike and Chelsea bridge corporation, by their proper name of corporation, a certain piece of land, lying on the Western corner, and being parcel of the Navy-yard belonging to the United States, in Charlestown, in the state of Massachusetts, containing fifteen square perches, or thereabouts, or so much thereof as is required to enable the said proprietors to lay out and make a turnpike road from Salem to Charlestown bridge, near Boston, according to the plan exhibited to Congress by the said proprietors.

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said Secretary, prior to the making the said conveyance, to cause the said piece of land to be valued by disinterested men, to be appointed in such manner as he shall agree with the said proprietors; the amount of which said valuation, bearing paid to the use of the United States, it shall then, and not before, be lawful for the said Secretary to make the aforesaid conveyance.

NATHL MACON,
Speaker of the House of
Representatives.

A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.
APPROVED, Feb. 10th, 1803.

TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

From the Scioto Gazette.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:
Gentlemen of the Senate, and
of the House of Representatives;

WE now exhibit another sovereign, free and independent state, organized N. West of the Ohio, which is about to be added to that confederated government, emphatically styled "the worlds best hope;" many of our citizens have, with anxiety, looked forward to that period, and not without reason, when they should become a free people, and I sincerely congratulate you and them, that they have now an entire legislature of their own choice, assembled under a constitution sacred to liberty; a constitution which rests upon equal rights and displays a pure representative system; a constitution whereby the rulers are derived from and amenable to, the people; a constitution calculated to excite in all our citizens a patriotic zeal, by giving each individual an opportunity, by merit, of being called upon to participate in the government, that all may strive habitually to feel and distinctly understand, its first principles.

The period wherein we commence our national existence is peculiarly auspicious; the government of the United States respected abroad, strong in the confidence of its citizens at home, and by a wise and prudent policy in lopping off all extraneous extrecesses from the body politic, requires less fiscal exactions to preserve it in its pristine health & constitutional vigour; the good effects resulting therefrom to us, in our first effort towards self-government, are evi-

dent; and it is a pleasing reflection that the sons of Ohio, conscious of the tender solicitude, and lively interest manifested for the happiness and welfare of every portion of the American people, as well as for the evident results of an enlightened policy, are fast progressing with their fellow citizens in the other states, towards a union of sentiment & affection.

The recent embarrassments to our infant commerce, occasioned by the irregularities at New-Orleans, we have every reason to believe will soon be removed by the prompt and efficacious measures taken by the president of the United States, and which has been aided by the minister of his catholic majesty; and from the embassy which has been usefully adopted, we may further hope that our situation will be bettered, by placing our commerce on a footing not liable to similar interruptions in future. If however, the just and natural expectations of government should be frustrated, we are consoled by the lively sensibility excited in the general government and in every part of the union, for the situation of their western brethren, and although every friend to humanity may have to regret the dernier ressort, yet it is as much impossible to prevent the Mississippi from discharging its vast contents, swelled with the numerous navigable rivers with which it is nourished, into the bosom of the ocean, as to prevent, at the call of government, of whole magnanimity I have no doubt, those brave and intrepid citizens who are every where settled on their banks and fertile plains, from asserting their natural and acquired rights, and forcing with the stream, the fruits of their industry to every part of the world.

In giving to the general assembly information of the state of the government, and recommending to their consideration such measures as may be deemed expedient, a wide field of action must necessarily be opened, and discover the important duties devolving on the first legislature—the foundation of government is laid, to you, gentlemen, it is committed, to raise the superstructure, and carry in a great measure into effect the national will.

It will, no doubt, afford you much consolation in receiving from the proper officers, a statement of our finances, in discovering that the present revenue, if wholly referred for state purposes, is adequate to all the necessary exigencies of government; and that by a true economy, devoid of parsimony, the public faith and credit may be maintained, without any additional augmentation in consequence of that change which has taken place.

The constitution having assigned to the legislature the appointment of all the principal officers in the government, that instrument will consequently pass in review, and in due time occupy the serious attention of both houses. Under the constitution of the United States, you will also have to select two of our citizens, to represent the state in the senate of the United States, for six years, and to provide, by law, for the election of one member of the house of representatives.

The laws levying a tax on land, the principal source from whence the revenue has proceeded, expiring of themselves, you will discover the necessity of taking that subject into consideration; and as experience has pointed out the defects which have heretofore existed, you will be thereby aided in devising a system of taxation, which shall operate equally on all, and be incapable of misconstruction in favor of any, who either from design or neglect, may fail to comply with the just and necessary requisitions of government. It may also be proper to add, that under the existing laws, great neglect has been manifested by those who have alienated their lands in making the proper transfers on the books of taxation; that considerable locations have been made by individuals in the United States' military tract in the Virginia military tract, and at some of the United States' offices, and which have never been entered for taxation, to provide for bringing all lands under the law, which are subject thereto, and to prevent embarrassments in the collections in future, are amongst the several objects which will naturally present themselves to your minds, when deliberating upon this subject. The return of the special agent, sent by the convention to congress, intrusted with certain propositions, is daily expected, and which, if acceded to by them, will affect this subject. As soon as official information is received, it shall be immediately communicated.

The constitution having made an entire change in the judiciary system necessary, it will be proper to direct your particular attention to the third article of that instrument, upon this subject.—To erect and establish courts with common law and chancery powers, with civil and criminal jurisdiction, at whose bars life, reputation, property, and every thing dear to freemen may be at stake, as well as to fill the benches with proper characters to pronounce the law, & to provide for an impartial selection of juries, are of such vast importance in every well regulated government, as to require the utmost deliberation and caution. Under the same article it will be necessary to provide by law, for the election of a competent number of justices of the peace in each township, in the several counties, and it may be an object

worthy your enquiry, whether it would not be economical and judicious, to establish them in each county into a court, to manage its internal concerns, and to regulate its general police.

Within one year after the meeting of the first legislature, it is required that an enumeration of all the white male inhabitants, above twenty-one years of age, shall be made; it will therefore be necessary, to provide by law, for the accomplishment of that object, in order that a due apportionment of senators & representatives may be assigned to each county or district.

A well regulated and disciplined militia being justly considered in every respect as its safeguard for protection & defence. I cannot but recommend to your consideration, a review of the existing laws, relative thereto. The first passed in the year 1779 is a good system, but as it was adapted to the state of the district, when the Indiana and Northwestern territory were one, and much injured by a subsequent act, passed in the year 1801, which repealed that part relative to the appointment of general officers, and which the constitution now recognizes, it is suggested whether it would not be best to revise the former law, with such alterations as will make it applicable to our present situation, and provide for the election of its officers.

The season of the year in which you were necessarily convened, to carry the government into operation, being inconvenient to many of you, will doubtless excite a wish to curtail the present session, and devote your immediate attention to such objects as are most pressing, and more especially as there is reason to believe you will be much impeded with business of a local nature, from different parts of the state, otherwise it would have been advisable to have taken a review of all the present existing laws, many of which, from the circumstances under which they were adopted in the first, and enacted under the second grade of the territorial governments, requires much revision; one however, adopted at an early period "regulating marriages," whereby the governor is exclusively authorized to grant marriage licences, and which has been justly complained of, will, I hope, now be expunged from our code, & one better adapted to the object of its institution & more congenial to the spirit of the government, enacted in its stead.

When we consider the present prosperous situation of the United States, and contemplate our own present and future prospects, situated as we are, in a country where nature has been lavish of her favors to every part, where our soil, climate and navigable waters present to the mind of observation and contemplation, the most pleasing view and prospects of the future greatness and importance of this part of the American empire, we have much reason to render the sincere homage of grateful hearts, to that Being who has so highly favored us and every inducement for the exercise of our faculties, in improving those means now within our reach towards the happiness and prosperity of our country.—"Religion, morality and knowledge, are necessary to all good governments," says the excellent constitution under which you are convened, and to this great truth we must all subscribe. The liberal grants of land made by the United States, for the purpose of erecting and endowing universities and other seminaries of learning, and for the support of religion, are advantages in these respects, superior to those which perhaps any other new country can boast of, to improve those means with advantage, towards the noble ends for which they were given, to preserve the public faith unimpeached, to practice economy in all public expenditures, to impose no taxes upon our citizens either for state or county purposes but what are really necessary for their honest wants, to cultivate peace and harmony with our Indian neighbours, and to exemplify both in our public acts and private life.—Every disposition towards discrediting idleness and dissipation, and by encouraging industry, frugality, temperance and every moral virtue, are objects of such importance to our rising republic, that they cannot fail if attended to, of producing the best effects in forming for us a national character, which may be the admiration of all.—On my part, gentlemen, you may rest assured it shall be no less my honest pride than it is made my constitutional duty, cordially to co-operate with you in every measure your united wisdom and experience may devise for the public good.

EDWARD TIFFIN.
Chillicothe, March 5, 1803.

LONDON, January 8.

Our correspondent at Paris gives a further assurance of the accuracy of his information relative to the intended inauguration of Bonaparte as emperor of the Gauls—a circumstance which our readers will recollect, was first announced in the Morning Herald of Saturday last.

A mail from Holland also arrived yesterday. The expedition to Louisiana is now in such a state of forwardness, that it is daily expected to fail. The proclamations and addresses which the Victor is to issue on his arrival at that settlement, have been printed at the Hague.

January 13.

A letter has been received from our settlements in the Bay of Honduras, to the following effect—

"The Spaniards have suddenly warned the British settlers in the Bay of Honduras, and the other parts adjacent, to quit their settlements immediately, adding, that but little time will be granted for this order to be carried into full effect; and that orders had already been given for the erection of a large battery, from which force would be used to carry this order into full effect."

The letter concludes by recommending that no more stores be sent to that quarter for the present.

January 14.

The chief consul is certainly going to the Netherlands almost immediately, and a camp of 12,000 men is to be formed in the vicinity. The object of this measure is a secret.

A cabinet council sat on Friday or Saturday last, on business of great importance, according to the whispers in the upper circles. Whether the subject of its deliberations was intelligence received from Holland, or the news from Honduras, we know not. Important private advices from Holland were received last week respecting the designs of Bonaparte on that republic; and we know, the first of the letters from Honduras, which was received in London more than a week ago, has been laid before ministers. French funds 56.

The French, who seldom, if ever, want a pretext to support a favourite system, be it nature what it may, now pretend that Spain does not cede, but restore Louisiana to them. A writer on that subject thus expresses himself in a recent and very late publication;

"The French have been by circumstances excluded from Louisiana since the year 1769. It is one of the most fertile and enchanting countries on the face of the globe; they have lately caused it to be given back to them; and this restitution will constitute an era highly gratifying to the feelings of the inhabitants, who, though living upwards of thirty years under a foreign domination, never ceased to be Frenchmen, nor to offer up their yearly orisons to the eternal for the felicity of France and of her children."

January 15.

Among other reports, it is said, as soon as Bonaparte shall be declared and established emperor of the Gauls, he will be divorced from Madame Bonaparte, on the plea of state necessity, namely, that it is necessary to preserve the peace of his empire that the succession should be settled. With a view of having an heir to the imperial throne, he will marry a daughter of the prince of Baden, a most beautiful girl. By this means he will become brother-in-law to the emperor of Russia, who is married to one of the princesses of Baden; and through the Wurtemberg family, he will be even related to the king of Great Britain. Bonaparte will realize himself most wonderfully by this match. With regard to Madame Bonaparte, she will be provided for, in the hands of a prince, or rather, perhaps a countess of Liguria, the Valais, or some other little republic.

January 17.

A very extraordinary and important article of intelligence has been received from Milan. It states, that after the departure of the king of Etruria, a Tuscan deputation waited upon the French general, Clarke, at Florence, to express the wish of the country, that they might either be allowed to receive again the grand duke as their sovereign, or if that could not be complied with, that the first consul would be pleased to place himself at the head of the government of Tuscany, in the same manner as he is in the Italian republics. General Clark is said to have received this deputation very favorably, and to have assured them, that he would transmit their wishes to the first consul. If this intelligence be true, Etruria will either be annexed to France, or to the Italian Republic. We recollect, that private accounts from Paris some months ago, mentioned that the chief consul was not satisfied with the conduct of his Etrurian majesty.

LIMERICK, January 8.

"For some days past, various letters were received, and intelligence given, that a rising would take place in this & a neighbouring county.—On Thursday last such intelligence was received, as rendered it the duty of those entrusted with the civil and military power, to take every precaution to prevent this city from being surprised by desperate rebels—in consequence of which crowds of loyal inhabitants, with the right worshipful Mayor and Sheriffs, reforted to the exchange and remained there under arms; the non-commissioned officers of the city of Limerick regiment, under the immediate command of Col. Verker—those of the county of Limerick regiment, under such of their officers as were in town; and the several corps of Infantry Yeomen, continued patrolling the city and suburbs all night; while the garrison, consisting of part of the seventeenth and 56th regiments, and a squadron of the 9th Light Dragoons, stationed at their respective ports, waited impatiently for the entry of the rebels, who prudently declined the hazardous enterprise.

"On the above night, so early as 7 o'clock, a party of about fifty men, at

tacked the house of lieut. col. Burchier, late of the royal Irish Artillery, at Lillie-ruish, near Hospital, barony of small county Limerick, and within fourteen miles of this city; on breaking into the house, the first person they met to oppose them, was a faithful servant whom the colonel brought with him from the regiment, this man cut and hacked with swords in a barbarous manner; most fortunately the colonel was on this night in Limerick, and it appeared that he and his servant were the intended victims. Providence directed that lieut. M'Mahon, of the queen's German Rangers, on that evening called, and remained at col. Bourchier's house, and owing to his spirited conduct, Mrs. Bourchier and her children were preserved;—after entirely destroying the furniture of the house windows, &c. taking all the fire-arms with them, they broke open the stables, took thereout the colonel's six horses, three of whom were found at six o'clock next morning, on the road, by lieut. M'Mahon, on his venturing out to apprise James Gubbins, esq. a neighbouring magistrate, who with his son afforded him every assistance, but none of these deluded wretches have yet been taken—the faithful servant (whose name we do not wish to mention, having a wife in a distant part, to whom this may be the first intimation) lies in this city in a most dangerous state, attended by surgeons of the first eminence.—On the above night, some villains went to the turret of Dennis O'Brien, esq. and demolished the windows thereof. The cottagers, in the neighbourhood, though alarmed were afraid to encounter them, from their superior numbers.

FRANKFORT, March 17.

Monday last the Federal Court commenced its session in this place. The grand jury being empanelled, retired, and after some time returned, and made the following presentment:

WE the jurors of the grand jury of the United States, for the district of Kentucky, being clearly impressed with the importance of preserving the union of these states, entire, and of preserving and supporting in their fullest vigor and energy, the bands which bind them together, do declare that we receive with the utmost detestation and abhorrence, any speeches, writings or intonations, tending to excite a spirit of discord, discontent or schism, among our citizens, toward the government of the union, and consider such as utter or make the same as enemies to the prosperity, welfare and peace of this country, and wickedly and viciously inclined to bring upon us the heavy curse of disunion, which to a young and weak country, must be utterly ruinous—do, on our oaths, present on

FRANCIS FLOURNOY, of the county of Pendleton, in said district, farmer, for unlawfully commencing a written correspondence, indirectly, with the government of the French nation, which is a foreign government to that of the United States, and with intent to influence the measures and conduct of the said government of the French nation, towards the United States, and with intent to defeat the measures of the government of the said United States, relative to a certain controversy depending between the said government of the French nation and the said United States concerning the territory of West Florida, and the island of New-Orleans, and the navigation of the river Mississippi—which laid unlawful, indirect correspondence, was commenced as aforesaid, with the intent aforesaid, and at the county and district aforesaid, on the 1st day of February, 1803, by the said Francis Flournoy, unlawfully, and without the permission or authority of the government of the said United States—by means of a certain unlawful writing, signed "A Western American," and addressed to the printer of the Guardian of Freedom, and which said unlawful writing, the said Francis caused to be printed, and published in a newspaper, on the 2d day of March, 1803, which is filed and enrolled the Guardian of Freedom, and is edited in the town of Frankfort, in said district, and which said unlawful writing is in tenor and effect as follows, to wit:—[Here follows the publication]—contrary to the laws of the United States, in such case provided, and against the peace and dignity thereof. This presentment made upon the knowledge of our body, and on the testimony of James M. Bradford, printer, of the town of Frankfort, in the county of Franklin.

ROBERT ALEXANDER,
Foreman.

A true copy.

TH. TUNSTAL, & C. D. C.

Where's my wife Hethey, has this day eloped from my bed and board, without any just cause, this is therefore to forewarn all persons, whatsoever, from crediting her on my account, as I am determined not to under my hand, this 19th day of March, 1803.

GEORGE TRACY, sen.

P3w

FOR SALE,
A Two Story
BRICK HOUSE, & LOT
Of five acres, situate on Mulberry street, Lexington.—I will take a part in trade, and sell very low.

JOHN LEIBY.

21st March, 1803.

*st



LEXINGTON, MARCH 22.

"On Saturday evening, the 12th instant, died, Mrs. MARIA TAYLOR, daughter of Mr. Wm. T. Taylor, of Jessamine county, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with fortitude and resignation to the last."

Thomas Bodley esq. is appointed clerk of the Circuit Court for this county.

In the Nelson circuit, we understand some difficulty has arisen about the appointment of a clerk—the Circuit Judge conceiving himself authorised by law to make the appointment, exercised it, by appointing Benjamin Grayson esq. The Assistant Judges, thinking themselves, as a majority of the court, equally authorised, appointed John Speed esq. Each of the clerks attend. We are told the question will come before the court of Appeals.

The share-holders in the Kentucky Vine-Yard yesterday held a meeting at the house of Capt. Poolethwaite, when a sample of Kentucky wine was exhibited, which was supposed only to want age, to make it equal to any. The company will dine together this day, when they will drink their own wine.

The following information we published in a handbill on Friday night.

PORT OF ORLEANS OPEN.

NATCHEZ, February 19.

Letter from Gen. Wilkinson to the Governor.

Fort Adams, February 17, 1803,

9 o'clock P.M.

SIR,

I wrote you to-day by lieut. Wilkinson, and inadvertently dated my letter the 18th; since which I have received a note of the morning, from Captain Shaumburgh, dated Bayou-Sarah, by which I am informed, the government of Louisiana, (the Spanish government) has given permission for the deposit of all kinds of provisions in New-Orleans, on paying 6 per cent duty. I make this communication to you by express, for the interest of those who adventure and deserve, and think it should have publicity as soon as possible.

With perfect consideration and respect,

I am, Sir, your obt. servt.

J.A. WILKINSON.

His Excellency Gov. Claiborne.

NEW DISCOVERIES.

Captain Ray, of the American ship Hope on the 22d of December, 1801, discovered an island about seven leagues in length, in 25 deg. south lat., and 166 deg. 21 minutes east long. The island appeared to be well covered with wood, but he could not approach sufficiently near to distinguish whether or not it was inhabited. Four days after, in 5, 45, north lat. and 163, 40, long, saw another island, about four leagues in length, but the want of competent boats prevented his further discovery. Neither of these islands are marked on any map or chart. Captain Ray, on leaving America, proceeded to Fulkland's island, where he remained six months, and was successful in getting skins; he then went to the island of South Georgia, and staid three months there. He then attempted to proceed to China round Cape Horn, but after beating about for fifty days, he was obliged to abandon the enterprise, and to put into Port Desire, on the coast of Patagonia, and afterwards return to the river La Plata, where he remained three months to dry his skins. He next touched at port Jackson, and in his passage thence to Canton (where he disposed of his skins to great advantage) he made the discovery in question.

Balt. pap.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 4.

On Wednesday the house sat till half past 4, and then adjourned to 6 in the evening, and continued sitting till past 10—Yesterday there were two sittings, the last of which closed the constitutional period of the body.

Among the most important business transacted were—the passage of the bill from the Senate, authorizing a detachment of 80,000 militia; for which purpose one million and a half of dollars are appropriated—twenty five thousand dollars are appropriated for building arsenals on the Western Waters.

The impeachment of John Pickering, district judge of New Hampshire, for high crimes, and misdemeanors which was agreed to by a great majority.

The passage of the militia bill respecting the district of Columbia.

The passage of the bill for continuing the Mint for five years.

On motion of Mr. Varum, the following resolutions was agreed to by unanimous vote, the Yeas and Nays being called to record the unanimity of the house.

Resolved that the thanks of this house be presented to Nathaniel Macon, in testimony of their approbation of his conduct in discharging the arduous and important duties assigned him while in the chair.

The house met last evening at six o'clock; when after transacting various busines, a quarter before twelve o'clock, an adjournment took place fine.

The next meeting of congress will be on the first Monday in November.

LIST OF ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE SEVENTH CONGRESS.

An act making a partial appropriation for the naval service during the year 1803. For the relief of Charles Hyde.

Authorizing the sale of a piece of land, parcel of the Navy-Yard belonging to the United States, in Charlestown in the state of Massachusetts, to the proprietors of the Salem turnpike road and Chelsea bridge corporation.

For the relief of Henry Messonnier.

For the relief of the sufferers by fire, in the town of Portsmouth.

To provide for the granting of clearances to ships or vessels owned by citizens of the United States, lying in the river Mississippi, south of the southern boundary of the United States; and therein to amend an act, intituled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage;" and for other purposes.

Making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign Nations. To provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States, within the state of Ohio.

In addition to an act, intituled "An act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States."

Supplementary to the "Act concerning Consuls and Vice-Consuls," and for the further protection of American seamen.

To provide an additional armament for the protection of the seamen and commerce of the United States.

For extending the external commerce of the United States.

To prevent the importation of certain persons into certain states, where by the laws thereof their admission is prohibited.

For continuing in force a law, intituled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes."

In addition to an act intituled "An act more effectually to provide for the national defence by establishing an uniform militia throughout the United States."

For the relief of Moses White.

In addition to an act, intituled "An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels of the United States," and to the act intituled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

Supplementary to the act, intituled "An act providing passports for ships and vessels of the United States."

Making an appropriation for the support of the Navy of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

To alter the time of holding the court of the United States, in Kentucky district.

Making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

In addition to the act, intituled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia."

Concerning the salt springs on the waters of the Wabash river.

Concerning the insurance of buildings, goods and furniture in the county of Alexandria, in the territory of Columbia.

In addition to, and in modification of the proportions contained in the act, intituled "An act to enable the people of the Eastern division of the territory North-West of the river Ohio, to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states, and for other purposes."

To make Beaufort and Pafamaquoddy ports of entry and delivery; to make Easton and Tiverton, ports of delivery; and to authorize the establishment of a new collection district on Lake Ontario.

More effectually to provide for the organization of the militia of the district of Columbia.

For the relief of insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia.

To prolong the continuance of the Mint at Philadelphia.

In addition to an act, intituled "An act to amend the judicial system of the United States."

Making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

To revive and continue in force an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act in addition to an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, & for the society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and for other purposes.

Authorizing the transfer of the duties of the supervisor to any other office.

Concerning the City of Washington. For the relief of Joshua Harvey and others.

Regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee.

To alter the time for the next meeting of Congress.

Directing a detachment from the mi-

litia of the United States, and for erecting certain arsenals.

To make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the actual service of the United States, during the revolutionary war.

SINGULARITY.

A late Newark (New-Jersey) paper, says—"A short time since a foetus of a very novel and curious construction was taken from a Sow belonging to Mr. Joseph Baldwin of this town." It had two pair of ears, and but one eye, which sits horizontally, and is placed in the middle of the forehead. The head, ears and neck, in shape resemble that of an Elephant. From the top of the skull projects a horn, in a horizontal direction, overhanging the eye. Another horn, but shorter projects from the upper jaw—and the end of the lower jaw somewhat resembles the chin of a human being. The hoofs are cloven, but turn up at the ends as if scared by fire. The body and legs, are those of a hog. This extraordinary production is now in the possession of Mr. William Gardner."

FROM THE GLASGOW COURIER.

Mr. Printer,

The following important communication from an eminent physician in London, in relation to a mode of cure, practised with success, in a disease perhaps one of the most baneful that ever afflicted the human race,

has recently come to my knowledge; and as I have reason to believe my information is authentic, and confirmed by the fact of the remedy prescribed having been found, in one instance in this country, to prove

completely successful, I deem it an indispensable duty to lay it before the public, through the channel of your paper; and earnestly hope that it may be the blessed means of extirpating from the face of the earth

such a calamitous disease, which has of late years become so very prevalent.

I am &c.

CIVIS

While I was at Smyrna, there was a girl afflicted with a cancer in her lips, and the gum was affected. The European physicians consulted on the measures to be taken, and agreed that they saw no other method than to cut it out; and the girl had already submitted herself to that decision.

By an accident of that nature which men cannot account for, an old Armenian came to them just in time to prevent the application of the knife.—"Do nothing," I will cure her," and when he had pledged himself strongly, the physicians consented.

He procured a copper vessel, newly tinned in the inside, (an essential circumstance) and having poured certain quantity of olive oil into it he made it boil over a small fire, sufficiently to keep it gently agitated and so for three times in twenty-four hours: with this oil resolved itself to the consistency of an ointment; and, by constantly rubbing the part affected, he cured her in fourteen days. Nothing else was done.

The physicians supposed that the oil received its virtue from the tin and that it was communicated by its long boiling over the fire.

Wanted to Hire,

Several ABLE BODIED MEN, to work in a Brick Yard; to whom generous wages will be given, in Cash, Merchandise, &c. Those who have been accustomed to work in a Brick Yard, will be preferred. Apply to

John Bobb.

Lexington, 19th March. 3p

ANN WALSH,

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the public, that she intends opening a SCHOOL for the instruction of Young Ladies in the art of Needle Work, on the 1st of April.

for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states, and for other purposes."

To make Beaufort and Pafamaquoddy ports of entry and delivery; to make Easton and Tiverton, ports of delivery;

and to authorize the establishment of a new collection district on Lake Ontario.

More effectually to provide for the organization of the militia of the district of Columbia.

For the relief of insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia.

To prolong the continuance of the Mint at Philadelphia.

In addition to an act, intituled "An act to amend the judicial system of the United States."

Making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

To revive and continue in force an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act in addition to an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services,

& for the society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and for other purposes.

Authorizing the transfer of the duties of the supervisor to any other office.

Concerning the City of Washington. For the relief of Joshua Harvey and others.

Regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee.

To alter the time for the next meeting of Congress.

BENJAMIN LLOYD.

March 22.

TAKE NOTICE,

That we shall attend the commissioners appointed by the County

Court of Pendleton, agreeably to

an act entitled, "An act to reduce

into one the several acts, to ascertain

the boundaries of, and for pro-

cessing lands," on Thursday the

7th day of April next, at the house

of Jonas Mann, in Pendleton coun-

ty, below the mouth of Richland

creek, and proceed from thence to

the mouth of Willow creek, in or-

der to take depositions of fundy

witnesses, to perpetuate testimony,

and to establish the special calls in

an entry of 9,937 1-2 acres, in the

name of Arthur Lee. Also, 1,517

acres, in the name of Anthony M'

Kittrick. Also, 2,632 acres, in the

name of Minor Winn. Also, 4,242

acres, in the name of James Mon-

roe. Also, 1,286 acres, in the name

of John Thornton. Also, 6,121 a.

res, in the name of Richard Wood.

Also, 9,134 3-4 acres, in the name

of James Brooks. Also, 3,94

acres, in the name of A

Moore. Also, 2,625 acres, i

name of Wm. Kennedy, and

such other acts as may be

necessary and agreeable to

should the business not be co

on

DESPONDENCY—AN ODE.

By ROBERT BURNS.

OPPRESS'D with grief, oppres'd with care,

A burden more than I can bear,
I sit me down and sigh:
O life! thou art a galling load,
A long, a rough, a weary road,
To wretches such as I!
Dim, backward as I

W'

FOR SALE,
A LIKELY YOUNGNEGRO MAN,
BETWEEN 25 and 30 years of age.
He is a good house servant, and underlands farming—his only failing is, that he is too fond of strong drink. For terms &c. enquire of

THOMAS HART.

Lexington, February 14.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY last spring, a negro man, named

BARTLET,

supposed to be about twenty five years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high, uncommonly stout and fat across the shoulders, very black complexion, his eyes sunk deep in his head, and when spoken to generally puts on a smile, but at other times has a thoughtful ill look, and being a great thare of cunning cence.

as formerly owned by col. Montgomery of Lincoln

tucky, and brought from Henry Hall of Shelby

in the year 1801.

a informed he was taken Tennessee river by a de- of troops under the com- pt. Purdy, and was put in at officer for reasons but himself, thought proper to him and keep him as a wa- ondsiderable time, until he in the neighbourhood of le. The fellow then left being threatened with chaf- it. It is not known where s to go, but it is believed to sky to his former place of re- e, or the North Western side of Ohio.

y person who will apprehend deliver the said Negro to the tiber shall receive the above d of One Hundred Dollars.

ABNER GREEN.

hez, 18th } 6 v
ry, 1803. }JOHN JORDAN JUN.
just received and is now

opening,

and well chosen assortment of MERCHANTIZE,
sting of the following articles,
viz.perfine, Fine & Common Cloth-
affiners,

Swansdowns,

Striped and plain Coatings,

Rose and striped Blankets,

Fancy and Constitution Cords,

Velvets and Thicklets,

Camblets,

Wildbores,

Moreens, Jones's and Durants,

Callimancoes,

Bombazeens and Bombazetts,

Checks and Cotton Stripes,

Jeans and Fustians,

Boglepores,

Plain, Clouded and Striped Nan-

keens,

Gingham,

Dimities,

Merkailles Vesting,

Mantua, Lutetrings, Taffetas,

Senchews, Sattins and Pelongs,

Persians;

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Cambricks,

Cambricks, Jacconet, Lappet and

Book Mullins,

Do, do, do, Tambored do.

Jacconet and Book Mullin Handker-

chiefs,

Do, Bordered Shawls,

Bandanna, India, Pullicat, Romall &

Barcelona Handkerchiefs;

Silk Shawls,

Cotton do,

Cotton Romall Handkerchiefs.

Linen & Cotton Pocket Handker-

chiefs,

Coarse Mullings,

Silk and Cotton Hose,

Ribbands.

Gloves,

Laces and Edgings,

Sewing Silk, Thread and Tapes,

Turkey Red,

Groceries,

Stationary,

Hardware,

Cutlery and Saddlery,

Queens and Glafs wares,

6d. 8d. 1od. and 2od. Nails and

Brads,

Castings.

All of which they are determin-

ed to sell at the most reduced prices

for CASH, COUNTRY LINEN OR

HEMP.

N. B. Those indebted to JOHN

JORDAN JUN. & CO. or JOHN

JORDAN JUN. either by bond,

note or book account, are required

to come and pay off the same,

as 'tis not reasonable further indul-

gence should be given.

July 1st, 1802.

BLANK DEEDS,

For Sale at this Office.

LIFE OF GEN. WASHINGTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Having purchased of the honorable Bushrod Washington, the Copy-right of the

HISTORY OF THE LATE GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON, COMMANDER IN CHIEF

OF THE ARMY OF NORTH AMERICA,

During the War which effected THE INDEPENDENCE OF OUR COUNTRY,

AND

FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Has it now in his power to offer the Public the following

PROPOSALS

For publishing it by subscription.

The work will be faithfully composed under the inspection of Judge Washington himself, principally from the original papers bequeathed to him by the deceased General.

On his correctness the most entire confidence may be placed.

The life of this illustrious Citizen necessarily comprises so large and interesting a portion of the history of this country, that the work, it was conceived, would be rendered much more complete, as well as more gratifying to the reader, by connecting with it some general account of the origin and progress of the People, who were conducted under his auspices, from dependent colonies to self-government.

A compendious view, therefore, will be taken, by way of introduction to the Life of General Washington, of the settlements of the Europeans in North America, and of the advance of the British colonies from their feeble and infantine condition, until they attained that state of manhood, when, with arms in their hands, they asserted and established their Independence.

Various circumstances have delayed the execution of the work; but it is now in considerable forwardness, and will soon be ready for the press.

Bond with security has been given that it shall be published.

CONDITIONS.

The work shall be handsomely printed, with a new type, on vellum paper, to be comprised in four or five octavo volumes, of from 450 to 500 pages each, and embellished with a variety of plans and charts, of those parts of the country which were the scenes of the most important events during the American revolution.

The first volume will contain an elegant portrait of the deceased General, engraved by one of the best artists in this country, from an original painting by the celebrated Stuart.

The price to subscribers will be Three Dollars each volume, in boards; and the price of one volume to be paid at the time of subscribing; this advance to be continued with each volume until the whole is completed. The price to non-subscribers will be three Dollars and fifty cents per volume, in boards.

A few copies will be hot-pressed price three dollars and fifty cents per volume to subscribers, payable in advance, and four dollars to non-subscribers.

An edition will be printed in three volumes quarto, hot-pressed, elegantly bound, gilt and lettered, price ten dollars per volume to subscribers, payable in advance, and twelve dollars to non-subscribers.

The work will be put to press as early as the requisite arrangements can be made.

Any gentleman who obtains and becomes accountable for fifteen subscribers, shall be entitled to one copy for his trouble.

The names of subscribers will be published, but no subscription will be received after the publication of the first volume.

Those who wish to be possessed of this invaluable history, will do well to transmit their names early. In the country, and in small villages, an union can take place among all who mean to subscribe, and in one letter several names may be forwarded, specifying the number of copies, and enclosing the requisite advance money.

C. P. WAYNE,

Philadelphia, October, 1, 1802.

Subscriptions received at this Office.

Taken up by WHITSON GEORGE, in Clarke county, near Boonborough, one

B A T H O R S E,

Five years old, supposed to be 15 hands high, no brand perceptible, a small star in his forehead; appraised to £25.

William Bush.

January 5th, 1803.

FOR SALE

For Cash, or on Credit,

2000 Acres of LAND,

Situate, lying and being in the county of Bourbon, in the forks of Brush creek and Hinkston near Mellersburg, entered on a military warrant early in 1780, surveyed and patented in the name of Joseph Chew, and by said Chew, conveyed in trust to Robert and John Watts.

The subscriber will sell it at private sale, and if not disposed of sooner, it will be offered publicly at the Paris District court in March next, where the title papers by application may be seen, and due attendance will be given by

H. TAYLOR, Attorney for

Robt. & John Watts.

30th Oct. 1802.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the honorable the Paris District Court, pronounced at the last November term of the said court, in a suit wherein James Morrison, is complainant, and John and Samuel Cook, and William and James Coleman, are defendants, will be exposed to sale in the town of Cynthiana, at the house of Samuel Jameson, on the fifth day of April next, for ready money, the following described property, viz.—The house and lot in the town of Cynthiana, formerly occupied by Abraham Thompson, and since by the defendant Samuel Cook—also, one lot or parcel of land situate in said town, bounded as follows, viz. beginning at the corner of A. Thompson's lot on Main-street, thence North 26 feet to Samuel Dougherty's corner, thence East 280 feet to his East corner, thence South 26 feet, thence West 26 feet, thence North 26 feet to the beginning, being part of lot No. 35—also lot No. 110 in the said town, on Main-street—also one out lot adjoining said town, No. 1, containing 4 acres, beginning on the line of George Hamilton, at a stake, and running thence 49 poles East to a stake, thence South 13 poles to Samuel Jameson's corner of his out lot, thence West 49 poles with his line to a stake, thence North to the beginning—also the house & lot formerly occupied by Abraham Thompson, and lately by Samuel Cook, situated in said town—also, one moiety of that tract of land, containing 333 acres lying on Sellars' and Fleet runs, waters of the South Fork of Licking—also two lots or parcels of ground lying in the said town of Cynthiana, being numbered 5 and 20, being half-acre lots—also, a moiety of lots number 13 & 14, being half-acre lots, situate in said town—also all that lot or parcel of ground, adjoining the said town, on the East side, being numbered 3, containing 4 acres—and also, all that tract or parcel of land, containing 666 2/3 acres, situate and lying in Hardin county, on the West Branch of Bear creek, below a large Clay Lick on the said creek, to satisfy the said complainant the sum of £854. 12. 11. 3. 4. with interest and costs. The mortgage by virtue of which the foregoing property is decreed to be sold, are lodged in the office of said District Court.

RICHARD HENDERSON,
SAM'L. M'MULLIN,
GEORGE READING,
JOHN WALL, &
GUYAN MORRISON,

WANTED,

A smart active lad as an APPRENTICE

TO THE

BOOK-BINDING BUSINESS,

Apply at the Book-Store, Lexington,

where the highest price will be given

for OLD LIBRARIES, and PARCELS

or BOOKS.—A supply of BOOKS

is expected in a few days.

THE AUTHOR of the KENTUCKY ENGLISH GRAMMAR, pre-

presents his most grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public in general, for the notice which they have

been pleased to take of his humble attempt to facilitate the grammatical instruc-

tion of youth, and hopes for a con-

tinuance of their patronage to a second

edition, which he has just published with

considerable improvements, in conformi-

ty to the original plan.

Those who wish to procure cop-

ies of the new edition, may be supplied

at this Office, at Mr. Leavy's, and Mr.

Jordan's stores in Lexington.

MUSIC GAMUTS,

For sale at this Office.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent land for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunham's Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnevor.

332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.